The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIV. MONDAY, JULY 28, 1884. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MEN OF MUSCLE.

The United Labor Organizations Turn Out in Force at Their Annual Picnic.

A Day of Quiet Enjoyment Trampled by Spectacular Scenes and Sports.

Patriotic Addresses Delivered by Speechmaker Green and Spies.

Yesterday the Universal Day Against Both Cleveland and Carter Harrison an Occasion.

Yesterday dawned hot and bright, and to all appearances was favorable to the grand demonstration and picnic of the united labor organizations of the city. The object of demonstration was the celebration of the eight-hour movement, and the picnic was to be held in Lincoln Park. The time fixed was 10 o'clock, but it was long after that hour before the representatives of the organizations which were to participate in the proceedings showed up in force, and the consequence was that many who had intended to attend, and who had been forced to contribute to the expenses of those who did turn out, remained away. It is estimated that 15,000 men were in line of march, and, besides a generous sprinkling of women, a host of women and children followed in carriages, while thousands of others were on hand at the park when the head of the procession arrived. The line of march was from Carpenters' Hall, on South Canal street, in Chicago proper, north to the park, and the route was lined with people, who were packed on the sidewalks in many places. The procession was headed by Marshal-in-Chief Thomas J. Morgan, assisted by a large staff of aides, who were mounted on horseback, and who were followed by the Lincoln Park Band. Then came the Central Labor Union, which was followed by the Knights of Labor, the Trades and Labor Assembly, the Socialistic Labor Party, the Furniture Workers' Union, the Progressive Labor Party, the Bricklayers' Union, the Carpenters' Union, the Iron Moulders' Union, the Typographical Union, the Cigarmakers' Union, the Bakers' Union, the Tailors' Union, the Coopers' Union, the Brewers' Union, the Boilermakers' Union, the Stonecutters' Union, the Painters' Union, the Plasterers' Union, the Stonemasons' Union, the Lumber-shovers' Union, the Lumber-handlers' Union, the Lumber-sawyers' Union, the Lumber-pilers' Union, the Lumber-teamsters' Union, the Lumber-clerks' Union, the Lumber-yard Laborers' Union, the Lumber-mill Laborers' Union, the Lumber-dock Laborers' Union, the Lumber-boom Laborers' Union, the Lumber-raft Laborers' Union, the Lumber-scow Laborers' Union, the Lumber-tug Laborers' Union, the Lumber-steamboat Laborers' Union, the Lumber-railroad Laborers' Union, the Lumber-canal Laborers' Union, the Lumber-river Laborers' Union, the Lumber-lake Laborers' Union, the Lumber-ocean Laborers' Union, the Lumber-foreign Laborers' Union, the Lumber-miscellaneous Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unclassified Laborers' Union, the Lumber-general Laborers' Union, the Lumber-special Laborers' Union, the Lumber-temporary Laborers' Union, the Lumber-permanent Laborers' Union, the Lumber-casual Laborers' Union, the Lumber-regular Laborers' Union, the Lumber-irregular Laborers' Union, the Lumber-occasional Laborers' Union, the Lumber-frequent Laborers' Union, the Lumber-rare Laborers' Union, the Lumber-common Laborers' Union, the Lumber-uncommon Laborers' Union, the Lumber-ordinary Laborers' Union, the Lumber-extraordinary Laborers' Union, the Lumber-usual Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unusual Laborers' Union, the Lumber-customary Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unaccustomed Laborers' Union, the Lumber-habitual Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unhabitual Laborers' Union, the Lumber-accustomed Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unaccustomed Laborers' Union, the Lumber-familiar Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unfamiliar Laborers' Union, the Lumber-known Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unknown Laborers' Union, the Lumber-recognized Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unrecognized Laborers' Union, the Lumber-acknowledged Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unacknowledged Laborers' Union, the Lumber-admitted Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unadmitted Laborers' Union, the Lumber-allowed Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unallowed Laborers' Union, the Lumber-permitted Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unpermitted Laborers' Union, the Lumber-authorized Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unauthorized Laborers' Union, the Lumber-sanctioned Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unsanctioned Laborers' Union, the Lumber-approved Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unapproved Laborers' Union, the Lumber-ratified Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unratified Laborers' Union, the Lumber-confirmed Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unconfirmed Laborers' Union, the Lumber-established Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unestablished Laborers' Union, the Lumber-instituted Laborers' Union, the Lumber-uninstituted Laborers' Union, the Lumber-founded Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unfounded Laborers' Union, the Lumber-organized Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unorganized Laborers' Union, the Lumber-united Laborers' Union, the Lumber-disunited Laborers' Union, the Lumber-combined Laborers' Union, the Lumber-uncombined Laborers' Union, the Lumber-associated Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unassociated Laborers' Union, the Lumber-allied Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unallied Laborers' Union, the Lumber-related Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unrelated Laborers' Union, the Lumber-connected Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unconnected Laborers' Union, the Lumber-joined Laborers' Union, the Lumber-unjoined

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

A Disposition Among Massachusetts Democrats to Belittle Ignore Ben Butler.

Inglorious Ending of the Cleveland and Hendricks Boom in Southern Illinois.

West Virginia Republicans Confident of Victory—The Third-Party Scheme in Indiana Falls Flat.

BEN BUTLER.

EXPLOSIVE DEMOCRATIC ECSTASIES OVER HIS DEFEAT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—[Special.]—A letter from Boston brings the following gossip about Butler:

"The Butler leaders are at present extremely in support of the Cleveland ticket. It is not hoped will be the power of Butler himself to turn a portion of those away from it, but several whose positions might have been in doubt have already declared in its favor. For this Fifth campaign is again somewhat affected this week. It stands Mr. Dorr with considerably to the gravest of the relations to the Cleveland ticket, but it has a number of Irish votes at Cleveland also, which are entirely lost to it this time with the Irish voters. It estimates that Butler would have never been among Cleveland's supporters if the latter was to get out from his friends.

"There appears to be some prospect of a schism at this point. The Democrats had a dinner here last week at which Mr. John B. Blackmore and Mr. Thomas J. Hodges, both who were among the most Democratic, spoke earnestly for Cleveland. Mr. John W. Hodges, of Fall River, a Butler delegate to the Chicago, was for the ticket, but without enthusiasm, and he Thomas Riley was non-committal with regard to it. Mr. Blackmore and Mr. Hodges will not follow the dictation of Butler, and the Irish vote will not be consistent. He made a speech which was a direct attack on his late chief, and to what extent the discussion of every word who refuses to declare his position as regards the National Democratic ticket. I know Mr. Doyle O'Reilly's estimate is that there's [illegible] to vote for Hancock there will be Hancock [illegible] Butler men will be Republicans and Republicans, a vote antagonistic to the Democrats, though not one to vote for Butler. I am satisfactory election data as follows:

"Long Island we may look a hundred against the election for Hancock and Butler. It is to be greatest that Democratic leaders nearly all lost their votes broad vote. Butler took part. The Butler men were among those Republicans [illegible] Democrats in the [illegible] Butler men [illegible] Democrats [illegible] Butler men [illegible] Democrats [illegible] Butler men [illegible] Democrats

SHERMANITES.

Mercantile Order Another Nose Pinching in Alabama.

The United Fulcrum of an Ex-Rebel Fraternity and Their Creed.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 28.—[Special Correspondence.]—A complete victory has crowned the spring of organized decision here in all probability. It has been a close observer, active on the seventh day or perhaps two or three periods during each disturbing string to a definite, pre-settling kind of way. Attention is drawn to these singular landmarks by events of back-drawing long ordered hair being below the shoulders, grizzly beards that have not felt the keen edge of a razor in years, and suits of clothes whose patching all run to the same pattern. Should the strangest account in accounting the rank edge of our Shermanites's prudence citizens long enough to ask: "What manner of being is that extraordinary apparition?" he would be answered thus: "It isn't a Shermanite."

A Political Sketch.

Our local press correspondent visited the Montgomery meeting subjected to these glimpses which he thinks may afford information regarding their habits and religious belief. He takes one of them to Texas in the city and questioned upon these subjects to be about as the high rank with the evening his Lordship's hotel. It does not improve the quotation that this reference is necessary for the purpose of surrounding their true with a mystery, but rather enforced from a fact that if the civil authorities were cognizant of all that happened within their walls there would be no necessity to taken leading interests an increase of confidence in the various contentions of the hosts.

Something like the American Bible Society, of the Roman Church, together with half a dozen or so more comparative ones, the most obscure under the direction of prominent of this country, including their first of Grand Wizardry, enlarging their field of operations into the States. They commenced by organizing large numbers of large associations of the Ku-Klux Klan, which had been disbanded by the civil authorities, and which, in the course of time, became very powerful and dangerous. Their object was to control the elections, and to this end they resorted to every species of villainy, from intimidation to murder. Whenever a negro was found who had the courage to vote the Republican ticket, he was visited by a party of the Klan, and warned that if he did so again he would be killed. If he persisted, he was killed. Many of the leading men of the South, who had been members of the Klan, but who had become disgusted with its methods, and who had withdrawn from it, were also murdered. Finally, the Klan became so powerful that it was able to control the votes of whole districts, and to elect whom it pleased to office. Then, as the power of the Klan grew, it began to use its influence to control the votes of whole States, and to elect whom it pleased to the Presidency. This it accomplished in 1868, when it elected Grant by a large majority. Then it began to look forward to the election of 1872, and to determine who should be the next President. It was found that Grant was very popular with the people, and that he would be a candidate for re-election. It was also found that Grant was not in favor of the Klan, and that he would not use his influence to control the votes of the States in favor of any candidate who would be the tool of the Klan. It was therefore determined that Grant must be defeated, and that some other candidate must be elected who would be subservient to the Klan. Accordingly, a secret meeting of the leaders of the Klan was held in Louisville, Ky., in the year 1871, at which it was decided

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SUNDAY EDITION.

DAILY AND SUNDAY.

WEEKLY EDITION.

SUNDAY, JULY 27, 1884.

The new York ocean bridge will be opened for traffic tomorrow.

Canada has agreed to pay France $6 for the annuity of $4,000,000 francs for the Long Sault affair.

Three more forty-acre shafts from Jackson at Hazardville (Conn.) shows at Dayton, Ohio, at 2:17¼, and 2:21 at 2:21.

Gov. Cleveland will spend the next two weeks at Lake Shark, N. J. When he returns he favors the Republican campaign in his State will be opened.

Pharmacist Garfield has left Washington for his summer vacation. Secretary Lincoln is the only member of the Cabinet who remains at the Capital.

The French Government will agree to some of England's financial proposals with regard to Egypt if the law of liquidation is modified and the proposals are limited to a term of ten years.

Three of the principal colonization companies of Canada have communicated the Dominion Government in favor of more liberal subsidies of public lands to railway companies in the Northwest Territories.

The Catholics of Brooklyn have petitioned the Mayor of that city to authorize a procession and public prayers for the cholera relief of the Nation. The Mayor has refused, and has been sustained in his refusal by a vote of 27 to 5.

Yesterday at noon the old Fort Wilkins Building at St. Louis was vacated, and the officials, clerks, porters, and other employés marched in procession to the new Post-Office and Custom-House Building, whereby took up their quarters.

Reports of the condition of the crops in Iowa and Illinois continue favorable. This is especially so as to corn. Wheat will be up to the average. The spring crop has suffered to some extent from an overdose of drouth.

The Milwaukee Republicans have perfected their campaign organization. Eugene S. Elliot has been elected Chairman of the General Committee and Joseph Bruder, a prominent young German-American of great executive ability, has been chosen Secretary.

The Hon. Mr. Holman delivered yesterday in the Union Lutheran Church on the proclamation of profanity. Swearing, the reverend gentleman said, is gratuitously the National sin of America. It is little less common in the most cultured circles of society than in the dens and hovels. Its only profanity was a delineation of low morals and an ungoverned heart and life.

A. F. Bayne, a prominent young merchant of New York, shanghaied seventy yesterday by planting himself behind the bar. He was discovered in an unconscious state and was carried, though his physicians say that there is no danger for him. Subsequent from some letters that Mr. Bayne tells his friends that he has been suffering from stomach troubles, and that he has lost his appetite to-day.

Senator W. E. Chandler of the steamship Lake Gerry of the Greely relief expedition furnishes some interesting details of the voyage from the top of his vessel, from which it appears that as they sailed from St. John, N. F., northward they were in constant peril. Hundreds of times during the expedition were cut and were then threatened with destruction by icebergs and fogs.

Colonel Sidney Dillon has arrived at the Pierre squatter settlement in Dakota Territory, and has ordered Payne and all his followers to leave and to give up the lands of the Chamberlain they have taken possession of. In case they refuse to comply the United States troops will interfere. The Supreme courts, such as buildings, banks, etc., which have been made, will be forced down and their fore implements and cattle seized and confiscated. In addition, all offenders will be arrested and turned over to the United States Marshal and taken to Fort Sashe, D.T., for trial. Proceedings in this direction will begin today.

According to Mr. Bayne, statistical agent of Dakota, the spring wheat crop of that Territory will yield 30,000,000 bushels. The grain is of good quality. The Minnesota crop is estimated at 60,000,000 bushels. The winter-wheat yield in Nebraska will be from sixty to forty bushels per acre, and the spring-wheat yield from twenty to twenty-five bushels. Rye, oats, corn, and barley promise well in Nebraska and Minnesota.

Gen. Hancock, with a small party, went boat-riding on Lake Michigan near the Chicago breakwater yesterday afternoon. One of the party, a little girl named Maude Layne, took over the side of the boat to take a cup of water. The tub her tobacco and fell into the lake. Richard Jaeger is to rescue her. The girl was drowned, and Richard, being taken with cramps, as he is thought, almost lost him. About 5,000 people witnessed the accident from the pier.

The temperance picnic at Spruce's Grove near this city yesterday was successful and well conducted. About 1,000 men participated in the procession to the building, and a still larger number visited the picnic ground. All the arrangements were conducive to good order and good humor. The gentlemen enjoyed themselves with dancing, games, etc. There was the usual amount of political small talk, though which Cleveland and Curtis Harrison suffered somewhat.

A sensational ghost story is reported from Buckeyeville, W. Va. A young man, while out hunting in the neighborhood one day, came across what appeared to be a ghost like the celebrated, when he came here tried to warn me the ghost of Harvey Fellows, a farmer who disappeared from the vicinity mysteriously some years ago. Since the man interested in the ghost of Fellows that he was murdered, that his body was buried for a time under the floor of his own house, and that it was afterwards removed to a hollow tree. The affair creates excitement, and there is a rush for the tree being.

Paul Dunlap has gone to Chicago yesterday. He takes a very hopeful view of the political situation and is confident that Blaine will be elected. He ridicules the Independent movement; says that Curtis cannot reconcile his present opposition to Blaine with the course he indorsed at his term Secretary of State under President Garfield; thinks he characterized as a sorehead and professional foreigner; etc. Gen. Mr. Dunlap he believes might have gone to Detroit Convention when he would certainly have been chosen, but as he did, since "Mr. Blaine," said Dunlap, "has a fair-looking for Cleveland." There is a good fighting chance of carrying Virginia, Florida, and North Carolina for Blaine; Louisiana and Mississippi would go Republican if there was a fair count.

Ben Butler has been angry ever since the Chicago Convention, and his anger is increased by the course of some of his friends in Boston, who have pronounced for Cleveland without consulting him. Butler is conducting a campaign, and some of his most intimate fellow-workers profess to see what he is going to do. They will probably help him to execute his campaign. His attitude and the attitudes of his lieutenants are at present not to discuss among the Irish-American Democratic bosses in Boston and other Massachusetts cities. Some of them are for Cleveland because he is the nominee of the party. Others are lukewarm in his support, while the rest and the most to be utterly opposed to him. With the aid of the latter Butler may be able to punish those who have formerly repudiated his authority.

The Republican State Convention of West Virginia will be held at Wheeling Wednesday. Owing to the quarrelings and factionings of the Democratic leaders and other causes the Republicans are hopeful of carrying the State this year. There are two Democratic factions in the State, the one led by Senator Kenna, which has the support of the railroad corporations which assisted the campaign funds, and the other led by Gov. Jackson, whose extravagant administration has created much dissatisfaction. These factions hate each other bitterly. The Jackson party detested the Kenna party in the Democratic Convention last week, and the latter will not heartily support the ticket nominated. While the Democrats are thus divided the Republicans are united, and there are several things which it seems ought to contribute to their success, among others the gubernatorial inclination of the West Virginia voters and the popularity of Mr. Blaine, who has been interested in important industries in the State.

The Sub-Committee of the Republican National Committee which met in Chicago yesterday to fix the time and place for holding the National Convention has decided that the Convention shall be held in Chicago, beginning on Tuesday, the 19th day of August. The Committee also decided that the Republican Electoral Tickets shall be printed in the following order: Blaine, Logan, Arthur, Sherman, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Allison, Lincoln, Hawley, Dawes, Windom, Chandler, Hale, Evarts, Morton, Conkling, Cameron, Ingalls, Miller, Platt, Sherman, Foraker, Aldrich, Anthony, Logan, Harrison, Gresham, Davis, Farwell, Hiscock, Depew, Warner Miller, Fairchild, Alger, Burrows, Jones, Wilson, Gen. Grant, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Hancock, Gen. Howard, Gen. Logan

EVENTS ABROAD.

Yesterday's Record of Deaths at the Cholera Centres in Southern France.

Appearance of the Typhus Fever in the Vosges and the Siberian Post in Caledonia.

The Boss Baker Jem Mutter-Pasco and Chin Lewis at a Table Tabernacling.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH.]

[SPECIAL DISPATCH.]

[SPECIAL DISPATCH.]

NORTHWEST NEWS.

Point Antibusi to an Editor—Postal Changes—Inspecting Rails in Harlan.

A Serious Charge Against Michigan Prison Officials—Farmers' Tournament in Belvidere—River Working.

What to a Burning Wheat—Quality Poor and Damaged—The Inland Park Assembly.

ILLINOIS.

Quincy, Ill., July 28.—[Special.]—Spencer Haworth, Sr., publisher of the Lewis Democrat, and a prominent Republican, died at his residence in the western suburbs of this city last night, after a long illness. Mr. Haworth was born near Hudson, Lincoln County, Me., in 1811, and was consequently in his seventy-fourth year. He was a printer by trade, and was engaged in the business for many years in Boston, Mass., and Portland, Me. He came to Illinois in 1837, and settled in Lewis County, where he has since resided. He was a prominent Democrat, and was for many years a member of the Democratic County Committee. He was also a member of the Illinois Legislature in 1852-53. He was a member of the Christian Church, and was a consistent Christian gentleman. He was a man of strong convictions, and was not afraid to express them. He was a kind husband and father, and a good citizen. He was highly respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and seven children, all of whom are grown up and married. The funeral will take place from the residence of the deceased, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and will be conducted by the Masonic fraternity, of which he was a member. The interment will be in Woodland Cemetery.

Galva, Ill., July 28.—[Special.]—Rev. Mr. Hamilton, pastor of the Congregational Church of this city, has received a call to the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Princeton, Ill., and will probably accept. Mr. Hamilton has been pastor of the Galva church for about two years, and has been very successful in his labors here. He is a young man of fine ability, and is highly esteemed by all who know him. His departure will be a great loss to the church and to the city. The church at Princeton is to be congratulated on securing the services of such a man as Mr. Hamilton.

Galva, Ill., July 28.—[Special.]—The Rev. A. W. Cook has been Congregational pastor of this city for the past two years, and has labored with great success. During the time he has been pastor of the church the membership has increased from 150 to 300. The church has been entirely free from debt, and has a good parsonage. Mr. Cook has received a call to the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Princeton, Ill., and will probably accept. He is a young man of fine ability, and is highly esteemed by all who know him. His departure will be a great loss to the church and to the city. The church at Princeton is to be congratulated on securing the services of such a man as Mr. Cook.

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BONDS.

THE COURT RECORD.

QUESTION AND ANSWER.

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THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Gen. L. A. Gilmer, U. S. A., is at the Palmer.

Maj. J. R. Smith, U. S. A., is at the Sherman.

The Rev. Charles Babcock of San Francisco is at the Tremont.

A. J. Bentzel of Amsterdam, Holland, is at the Grand Pacific.

IN GENERAL.

James Whiting, a Sixth-ward, had his right foot broken between a coach and the dock near Lake-street bridge. He was taken to the County Hospital.

The "landlords" between the customhouse and viaducts on Dearborn-street met the tenants of the Board of Trade and the Produce Exchange in Englewood over the fire and ambulance question, and after a long discussion they have decided to call a conference with the Fire Department officials to-morrow morning and discuss their grievances in order to see if they cannot be remedied.

J. C. Schultz, of No. 4 Caldwell court, awoke with a start at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning and met a stranger coming out of his room. On seeing Mr. Schultz he ran for the window, which he opened, and jumped out. Mr. Schultz ran to the window and saw the man running down the alley. He gave chase, and the fugitive was caught by Officer Dowd, who took him to the Harrison-Street Station. The prisoner gave the name of Frank Clark, and was locked up to answer the charge of burglary. The police gave the name of Thomas Ahern as the landlord of the lodging-house.

HOME STREET HEROS.

"Oh, don't scold me, mamma," sobbed a tearful little girl on the South Side horse-car, as she was being led by a woman who had accidentally run her down. "I was trying to get my dear little kitten out of the street, and I didn't see the car coming." "Trying to get a kitten out of the street!" exclaimed the woman, in a tone of disgust. "Why, you little fool, you ought to be glad you're not killed." "Yes, I am glad," said the child, "but I'm sorry for the kitten, too." And the woman was silent.

POLICE COURT.

The Rev. W. F. Crafts of New York preached the sermon at the First Congregational Church, Ashland Block, on the Temperance question. The sermon was an able one, and was listened to by a large audience. Those who failed to hear Dr. Crafts missed a rare treat.

The Illinois Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment rendered in favor of Mr. Schultz in the suit brought by him against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company for damages for the killing of his son, Frank Schultz, at the Lake-Forest depot. The boy was killed by the cars while attempting to board the train. The Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of the lower court, and the railroad company will have to pay the damages.

PROBATE.

A will was filed for probate yesterday in the case of [illegible]

The Rev. Lyle H. Johnson preached at "The Tabernacle," Fifty-first and Cottage Grove avenues, yesterday morning and evening. Owing to the fact that the pastor, Rev. Dr. Goodell, is at Saratoga, the pulpit has been filled by a succession of prominent clergymen. The Tabernacle is a Congregational Church, and is the outgrowth of the Plymouth Church Mission, which was established in the neighborhood about two years ago. The Tabernacle has a membership of 300, and is in a flourishing condition.

SUPERIOR.

Judge [illegible]

In the divorce suit of Mary Ann Hall vs. Lewis Hall, Master in Chancery Hoyne, to whom the case was referred to take testimony and report findings of fact and conclusions of law thereon, has filed his report, finding for the complainant. The Master recommends that a decree be entered granting the complainant a divorce from the defendant, and that she be awarded the custody of the minor children, Lewis Hall, Jr., and Mary Hall, and that the defendant be required to pay to the complainant the sum of $10 per week for the support of the children, and $100 solicitor's fee. The case will be heard on the report of the Master to-day.

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BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Meeting of the Committee on [illegible]

Meeting of the Committee on [illegible]

Meeting of the Committee on [illegible]